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New Year Address of Comrade KIM IL SUNG,

the Great Leader of Our Party and the 40 Million Korean People

Comrades,

Dear fellow countrymen, brothers and sisters,

We see out 1970, a year full of great victories and historic events, and hail the New Year 1971 with new hopes and valorous fighting spirit.

Greeting the New Year, I, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic, extend warm congratulations and greetings to you comrades and all the Korean people.

The year 1970 was a very significant year in the development of our Party and our revolution and a year of great victories when brilliant successes were registered in the revolutionary struggle and constructive work of our people.

Last year we successfully held the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea amid the great enthusiasm and excitement of the entire people, amid the unreserved trust of all the working masses in our Party and unanimous support and encouragement of our friends. The Congress summed up the great victories our people won in the revolutionary struggle and constructive work under the revolutionary banner of the *Juche* idea, Marxist-Leninist ideology; announced to the world the conversion of our country into a socialist industrial state; and definitely demonstrated the unbreakable unity and cohesion of the whole Party based on the unitary ideology of the Party. The Congress also put forward a new fighting programme for expediting the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Republic and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution, and showed our people the road to a still more brilliant victory. Through the Party Congress, the fighting capacity of our Party was further augmented, its authority among the people and the people's trust in it increased incomparably, and the unity and solidarity between the Party and the popular masses became more indestructible.

Last year, our people honoured the Party Congress with brilliant labour feats and registered great successes in all fields of socialist economic construction and defence upbuilding, by displaying infinite fidelity to the Party and a high degree of patriotic devotion. All the working people of our country who turned out in the last charge to carry into reality the grand programme of socialist construction set forth at the Fourth Congress of our Party, dashed forward vigorously at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, and captured all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan, thus accomplishing the historic task of socialist industrialization with brilliance. An independent, modern industry has been built in our country and the rural economy and all other fields of the national economy definitely put on the basis of modern technique. Along with the rapid development of industry and agriculture, science and culture have developed in full efflorescence, our towns and countryside taken on a more beautiful look and the life of the working people further improved.

Last year, we energetically pushed ahead with defence upbuilding to cope with the tense situation in which the enemy intensified manoeuvres of aggression and new war provocation, and further strengthened the country's defence potentials. As a result, we have reliably defended the security of the fatherland and the people, smashing the incessant military provocation manoeuvres of the enemy at every step.

Our people, inspired by the great prospect spread by the Party Congress, are now in high spirits, working new miracles and innovations day by day on all fronts of socialist economic construction and defence upbuilding.

All the victories and successes gained by us last year prove the correctness and immortal vitality of the policies of our Party; they are the fruition of the heroic struggle of our people who, under the leadership of the Party, march forward continuously and vigorously along the only road indicated by the Party without yielding to difficulties.

Looking back on 1970 which will write a brilliant page in the history of the fatherland, I extend warm felicitations and thanks to our heroic working class, co-operative farmers, scientists, technicians, educationists, medical workers, writers, artists, functionaries of the Party and government bodies and of the economic institutions and working people's organizations, and all the working people who have made creditable achievements on all the fronts of socialist construction.

I also extend wholehearted thanks and congratulations to the valiant officers and men of the People's Army and the People's Garrison, public security men, Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen and the Red Young Guardsmen who are firmly guarding the defence line of our fatherland and reliably defending the gains of socialism and the happy life of our people.

Comrades,

This year, too, we are greeting the New Year with our territory bisected and our nation split due to the U.S. imperialist aggressors' occupation of South Korea.

The South Korean people are courageously struggling for democratic freedom, national independence and the unification of the country, defying the enemy's fascist suppression and terrorism. The struggle has been gradually gaining in scope and becoming organized, and in the course of this struggle, the class awakening of the workers, peasants and other sections of the masses of the people has been further heightened and the South Korean revolutionary forces are growing continuously.

I extend active support and encouragement to the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the South Korean revolutionaries, patriotic democratic figures, youth and students and the entire South Korean people that are gallantly fighting against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges under the indescribably difficult and arduous circumstances, and wish them greater success in their sacred anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle in the New Year.

I also extend New Year's warm congratulations and greetings to our 600,000 compatriots in Japan and the entire functionaries of the Chongryon who are fighting for democratic, national rights and for the unification of the country and to all our overseas compatriots and wish them great success in their future struggle.

I, in the name of the entire Korean people, offer New Year's greetings and militant encouragement to the peoples of the socialist countries, the revolutionary peoples in Asia and the whole world and all the peace-loving people of the world fighting for the victory of the common cause of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism, under the banner of Marxism-Leninism, the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Comrades,

Today we are confronted with a heavy yet honourable task—to carry out the programmatic tasks set by the historic Fifth Congress of our Party. When these tasks are fulfilled, our country will turn into a still richer and stronger socialist state, the life of our people become more affluent in all respects and a radical change take place in the onward movement of our people towards socialism and communism.

The New Year 1971 is the first year in bringing into practice the grand programme for socialist construction put forward at the Fifth Congress of our Party; from this year, we begin a fruitful struggle to fulfil the Six-Year Plan. Well begun is half done, as it is said, and whether to successfully carry out the Six-Year Plan as a whole or not largely depends upon how the first battle of this year is fought. The whole Party and all the state and economic institutions, enterprises, working people's organizations, workers, peasants, scientists, technicians and the entire people should turn out as one in the struggle for victoriously fulfilling the national economic plan for this year, the first year of the Six-Year Plan, and effect another great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction.

First of all, we must see to it that this year the technical innovation movement is vigorously unfolded in every branch of the national economy to further accelerate the development of the productive forces of the country and ease the arduous labour of the working people, and that efforts are concentrated on mechanization in the coal industry, to begin with.

The mechanization of operations in collieries is not only an important task for freeing the workers in this field from heavy labour, but also a weighty task for giving a fuller satisfaction to the increasing demand of the national economy for coal. We must see to it that this year the entire Party concentrates efforts on the coal industry and that the engineering industry, metal industry and all other branches of the national economy give active support to the coal industry to bring about a decisive advance in the mechanization and comprehensive mechanization of operations in collieries.

This year we must direct great efforts to the development of the ferrous metallurgical industry to meet satisfactorily the ever-growing demands of all branches of economic construction and defence upbuilding for iron and steel. The output of pig iron at the existing blast furnaces should be increased markedly by augmenting the output of iron ores more quickly and improving the preliminary processing of raw materials, and the variety and standards of rolled steel be greatly expanded and the production of goods of second-stage metal processing be further developed.

In the domain of the chemical industry the existing production capacity should be utilized to the maximum so that a greater quantity of chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals is turned out and supplied to the countryside and the output of chemical fibres, synthetic resins and many other chemical products needed in light industry is rapidly increased. In the building-materials industry the newly-built or expanded cement factories should be operated to full capacity to markedly increase the production of cement.

Particularly, the successful fulfilment of the tasks of the technical revolution, which is the central task of the Six-Year Plan, depends largely on the engineering industry. In the engineering industry the output of various machine tools should be increased to the maximum and more and better equipment needed in the building of factories produced. Ships needed in fisheries and transport should be mass-produced, and stress should be put on the production of heavy-duty lorries and large-sized bulldozers and excavators required in the mines. And new farm machines needed in the countryside should be manufactured in a big way.

To decisively improve the quality of popular consumption goods and speedily shore up the daily-necessaries and food-processing industries is one of the important tasks which we should tackle this year. In particular, guidance and support to local industry should be strengthened so that the numerous local industry factories including those factories built last year as presents to the Party Congress, may pay off and various good-quality consumer goods needed for the people's life may be turned out in a greater quantity.

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Our Red fishermen are making new innovations in fishing every day. Only in a month, last December, more than 300,000 tons of fish were caught; there was wrought the miracle of catching over 18,000 tons a day at the maximum. I warmly congratulate the Red fishermen of the Party who have registered innovatory results in fishing.

The workers in the domain of fisheries should continue to conduct energetic fishing operations for greater fish catch and, in particular, should take measures for processing all the fish caught without the least spoilage. The work of processing fish such as freezing, salting, drying and canning should be done on a mass scale, timely transportation of fish be organized thoroughly to provide more fish to the working people.

This year, too, we should continue to direct great efforts to the development of the rural economy.

In agriculture a fresh innovation should be made this year again in all its branches including the grain production through the vigorous promotion of the technical revolution in the countryside without slackening even in the slightest degree the intensity that brought about a good harvest last year.

The great reserve for increased grain production lies in dry-field irrigation and early transplantation of rice. All possibilities should be geared to the speedy expansion of the area of irrigated dry-fields, more cold-bed seedlings planted, tractor drivers brought to have a higher sense of responsibility, and thus rice transplantation wound up by May 25. At the same time, good seeds suited to each region should be sown by strictly observing the principle of the right crop to the right plot, rural labour concentrated on farming, the drive for compost production activated, and especially, the immediate preparations for this year's farming made in a thoroughgoing manner.

The livestock output should be augmented by waging a vigorous struggle for intensification and modernization of animal husbandry, fruit production should be boosted through an efficient cultivation and tending of orchards, and a thorough measure taken for the storage and processing of fruit.

To ease the tension on transportation is a very urgent task for stepping up the economic construction of the country at the present stage. This year we should direct the whole-Party, all-people attention to the development of communications and transport, railway transport in particular, onto a higher plane.

In the domain of railway transport main efforts should be exerted this year for the maximum increase of traffic capacity of the existing railways by unfolding an active struggle to bring the effect of railway electrification into full play and shorten the stoppage-time of waggons and, in the meantime, the construction of new railway lines should be energetically pushed forward.

Besides, new ship routes should be laid, ports and harbours built up well for rapid development of water transport; the actual working rate of motor vehicles raised and their transport organized rationally to increase freight turnover of automobiles.

An important task confronting the domain of capital construction is to carry through the Party's policy of concentrative construction. This year, in the domain of capital construction efforts should be directed to the construction of the ten major objects—Sodusu Power Station, Pukchang Thermal-Power Station, Unggi Thermal-Power Station, an oil refinery, the steel and rolling workshops of the Kim Chaek Iron Works, the roasting oven and reduced ball ore workshops of the Hwanghae Iron Works, a synthetic rubber factory, Ryangchaek Engineering Plant, May Textile Mill, September Textile Mill, Sinpo Port, and Ryukdae Shipyard—and other important objects construction of which was already started, and their construction period shortened. At the same time, such a phenomenon as to rely only on the state and the centrally-controlled industry for building materials should be done away with and the production of bricks, tiles and various other building materials be widely organized in all localities to build dwelling houses, schools and other buildings with local building materials. The designing branch should eliminate waste in designing and ensure timely designing needed in construction.

In all other branches of the national economy, too, fresh innovations should be made and still greater victories be won.

While stepping up socialist economic construction to the fullest extent, we should continue to direct efforts to the boosting of national defence capabilities so that we may cope with the invasion of the enemy at any time.

The major task of the war industry is to overfulfil all targets of munitions production and supply more and better weapons to the People's Army.

The People's Army should increase its fighting efficiency in every way and maintain full combat readiness by strengthening combat and political training.

The Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen and the Red Young Guardsmen, while fulfilling their economic and revolutionary tasks in exemplary manner, should always keep a stand-by and ready posture by intensifying combat and political training.

Along with this, defence works should be completed quickly at the front and in the rear in order to more thoroughly fortify the whole country and the work of securing the reserves of strategical materials be pushed ahead energetically.

The task confronting us this year is very difficult and immense; it requires a tense struggle of the whole Party and people.

Workers, peasants, working intellectuals and the entire people should bravely surmount all sorts of difficulties and obstacles in their way by further displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, make uninterrupted innovation and continuous advance and unfold a powerful struggle for maximum thrift and increased production in all branches and units of the national economy.

The youth, who as a shockbrigade in socialist construction always take the lead in carrying out difficult and arduous work, should continuously lead the van in the first year battle for the Six-Year Plan, too. In particular, they should actively introduce new techniques and the achievements of modern sciences in production to accelerate the development of the country's productive forces and become pace-makers in the technical innovation movement for emancipating the working people from arduous labour.

All the scientists and technicians should solve energetically the technical problems arising in construction and production. New techniques should be actively introduced especially in the branches of metallurgical, chemical and machine-building industries.

It is the most important task confronting all the branches of the national economy to ease the strained labour situation. The allocation of labour force should be done properly, production organized minutely, and strict order established, so that labour force may be economized to the utmost and the waste of even the labour of a man prevented.

An important guarantee for the successful fulfilment of the national economic plan for this year and for a new upsurge of socialist construction lies in the elevation of the level of guidance of the leading functionaries.

The leading personnel of the state and economic institutions and enterprises should thoroughly embody the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method in all their work, decisively raise their level of economic management in conformity with the demands of the Taean work system and the new agricultural guidance system, scrupulously map out quarterly, monthly and daily plans of struggle in every field and unit and skilfully arrange organizational work for carrying them out without fail. Especially, we should decisively intensify the struggle for enhancing the political, ideological, technical and practical qualifications of cadres.

Continuously upholding the slogan, "Let us all Party members study," we should thoroughly establish a revolutionary trait of study among cadres and make the year of 1971 a year for raising the qualifications and leading capacity of cadres to a higher plane.

We should continue to vigorously carry on the ideological revolution and the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society and more thoroughly establish revolutionary traits of work and life in all domains. We should all oppose indolence and slackness, should lead a frugal and strained life as befitting men fighting for revolution and, particularly, unfold a powerful ideological struggle lest bourgeois and revisionist ideas should penetrate us. "Let us work, study and live in a revolutionary way!"—this is the slogan put forward by the Party today.

We are still on the road of revolution. We can never rest content with the successes already gained. Self-complacency and stagnation are tabooed to revolutionaries; there can be only struggle and advance, creation and innovation for us.

Let us all arm ourselves more firmly with the unitary ideology of the Party, rally closely around it, and vigorously march forward for fulfilling the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule.

Greeting the New Year 1971

To Comrade KIM IL SUNG,

the Respected and Beloved Leader

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of our nation, peerless hero and genius of revolution,

Today our Revolutionary Party for Reunification is ushering in the New Year in the field of the sacred, bloody battle for the national-liberation revolution and people's democratic revolution in the southern half of the fatherland under the banner of the ever-victorious *Juche* idea founded by the great Leader.

On the occasion of the New Year 1971, the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, conveying the feelings of reverence and ardent loyalty overflowing the hearts of the entire Party members and people in the southern half, extends the warmest congratulations and highest honour to you Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our 40 million people, who illumine before us the road toward freedom and liberation and lead us to victory.

The past year 1970 was an arduous year full of trials and, at the same time, a year of advance in successfully overcoming them for us revolutionaries and exploited and oppressed people in the South.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges frantically resorted to the war policy and military fascist suppression to strangulate the growing revolutionary movement and maintain the cursed colonial rule, but we achieved epochal successes in the growth of the revolutionary forces and the development of the revolutionary movement and dealt heavy blows to the enemy by waging an undaunted struggle along the road of revolution illumined by the respected and beloved Leader, who is an outstanding Marxist-Leninist.

Now our Revolutionary Party for Reunification is united rock-firm with the great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of the revolution, as its only guiding idea, and the whole Party is striving with might and main to defend the Leader and carry to realization the ideas and strategy and tactics of the Leader.

In the course of the bloody struggle against the enemy our Party organizations have been further expanded and developed and tempered and the Revolutionary Party for Reunification has become the recognized political General Staff of the revolution in the southern half.

Hyokmyong Chonson (Revolutionary Front), the organ of the Party, which resumed its publication last year, and Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification" are throwing radiant rays of the *Juche* idea all over the southern land, a land of darkness, and vigorously rousing the oppressed and maltreated people to the sacred struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

With the great *Juche* idea, Marxism-Leninism of the present times, gripping the hearts of the masses with great force, the mass basis of our Party has been expanded and strengthened and a great number of fighters infinitely faithful to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung emerged from among the exploited and oppressed people including workers and peasants.

Based on this immovable necessity of the development of history, our Party is unswervingly advancing the struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation and for unification revolution.

We could advance along the right path without the slightest vacillation or wandering and the Revolutionary Party for Reunification could achieve an epochal growth and make a big stride forward in the revolutionary movement, even in the grim adversity where the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the military fascist bandits were running riot in a desperate way. This is only because Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of mankind, is always with us in our hearts and the great *Juche* idea of the Leader inspires us along the one road of victory and glory.

At the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea which was held some time ago amid the great expectation of the entire fellow countrymen and the deep interest of all countries of the world, the respected and beloved Leader, deeply analyzing and summing up with the wisdom of genius the historic successes and a wealth of experiences gained in the revolution of our country and the world revolution in the past period and setting forth new fighting tasks, put before us revolutionaries and people pre-eminent strategic and tactical lines for bringing the national-liberation revolution and people's democratic revolution to final victory.

The report on the work of the Central Committee of the Party delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea is, indeed, an immortal and encyclopedic document which gave perfect answers to all the questions raised by the development of the history of our age, and a locomotive of history powerfully propelling the revolution of our country and the world revolution and an ever-victorious, precious sword guaranteeing the victory of our revolution.

This classic Marxist-Leninist document of the Leader deepens still more our conviction of the justness of our revolutionary cause and its victory and boundlessly heightens our pride and self-respect in being soldiers of the great Leader.

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To Marshal KIM IL SUNG,

the Respected and Beloved Leader of the 40 Million Korean People

Ushering in the New Year 1971, I, in the name of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan and the 600,000 compatriots in Japan, extend warmest felicitations and highest glory to you, dear Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great sun and father of the nation and the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

It is thanks to the benevolent care of you, dear Leader, that the compatriots in Japan have seen in the New Year dignifiedly with the high pride of being citizens of the Republic, though living in an alien land.

Last year, the first year of the 1970's, was a significant year adorned with a brilliant victory in the struggle of the people in the homeland and the compatriots in Japan.

Last year the functionaries of the Chongryon and compatriots in Japan, boundlessly encouraged by the constant paternal solicitude of you, dear Leader, greeted the 15th anniversary of the formation of the Chongryon with great success in their work and brought about a great innovation and upsurge in all aspects of the work of the Chongryon by vigorously waging a "120-day innovation movement" to be more faithful to the Leader especially with the approach of the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The functionaries of the Chongryon and compatriots have armed themselves more firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of you, dear Leader, and solidly established the unitary ideological system of you, dear Leader, in all the Chongryon organizations and further consolidated them.

Today the functionaries of the Chongryon and compatriots take it as their immovable creed of life to know no other than the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, defend and guard the Leader with their lives and think and act as the Leader teaches them.

By carrying into practice the teachings of the Leader in Chongsan-ri, the Chongryon has thoroughly converted the organizational work into work with people and vigorously waged a model creation movement in over 3,800 units, with the result that the majority of its branches have become model branches.

The functionaries of the Chongryon and compatriots have constructed 111 offices of prefectural headquarters, chapters and branches and new buildings of 12 schools and presented them to the Leader as gifts of loyalty.

The Chongryon has registered great successes by shattering the ever more undisguised machinations of the reactionaries within and without and forcefully waging the struggle for defending the democratic, national rights of the compatriots and, particularly, those compatriots upon whom had been forced puppet nationality in the past have restored Korean nationality through a strenuous struggle and defended the honour of being citizens of the Republic.

Upholding the strategic and tactical lines of the South Korean revolution and national unification indicated by the Leader, the Chongryon actively organized and mobilized the compatriots in Japan to the struggle for their implementation and strengthened national unity among the compatriots in Japan and actively supported and encouraged the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle of the South Korean people and their struggle against fascism and for democracy.

The Chongryon has strengthened its external activities and widely propagated, above all, the revolutionary ideas of you, dear Leader, and the sagacity of your leadership and your lofty virtues among the Japanese people and peace-loving people of the whole world.

"General Kim Il Sung, the Sun of the Nation," the biography of the Leader, has been translated and published in Japanese, English and French and it has a large circle of admiring readers among the people of more than 140 countries of the whole world who take it as their "precious textbook."

Under the profound solicitude of the Leader, the Chongryon sponsored the first commodity exhibition of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Japan, enabling the compatriots in Japan and Japanese people and personages of 55 countries, 430,000 in all, to see the proud features of the fatherland which has been converted into a socialist industrial state in accordance with the *Juche* idea of the Leader and enhancing the international prestige of our country.

All these successes of the Chongryon that startle the world people have been possible entirely thanks to the wise leadership and profound

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To Comrade Han Dok Su,

Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan

Ushering in the New Year 1971, I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and in my own name, extend warmest congratulations and greetings to you, dear Comrade Chairman, and to all the functionaries of the Chongryon and the 600,000 compatriots in Japan.

Last year, the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan successfully fulfilled its revolutionary tasks by resolutely carrying through the *Juche* idea of our Party and the policy of the Government of the Republic, its embodiment, holding them aloft.

By energetically conducting the political and ideological work among its functionaries and the masses of the compatriots, the Chongryon has consolidated the political and ideological unity of its ranks based on the great *Juche* idea of our Party and has more reliably built up the Chongryon organization particularly through the "120-day innovation movement."

Under the difficult conditions of an alien land, the Chongryon has honourably defended the national dignity and democratic rights of the compatriots in Japan as legitimate overseas citizens of the Republic and further developed the work of national education for the sons and daughters of the compatriots and made a great contribution to accelerating the independent unification of the fatherland, the supreme national task of our people.

Along with this, the Chongryon has tightened international solidarity with the Japanese people and progressive peoples of various countries of the world and enhanced the prestige of the Republic abroad by conducting a brisk external activity.

All these brilliant victories and successes attained by the compatriots in Japan under the guidance of the Chongryon are attributable to the fact that the Chongryon remained faithful to the *Juche* idea of our Party, correctly concretized it in its work and organized and mobilized the masses of the compatriots with good ability in carrying it into practice.

This is another vivid proof confirming the correctness of the great *Juche* idea which emerged reflecting the new stage of the development of the world history and its logical demand and demonstrating its invincible vitality.

We sincerely rejoice over these precious exploits which Comrade Chairman and other functionaries of the Chongryon and the compatriots in Japan have made getting over manifold obstacles and difficulties in the teeth of all sorts of machinations of persecution committed by the Japanese reactionary forces at the instigation of U.S. imperialism, and highly praise them as an expression of their infinite loyalty to our Party and the fatherland.

To this, I, in the name of the Central Committee of our Party and the Government of the Republic, express heartfelt thanks to you, Comrade Chairman, and warm gratitude to all the functionaries of the Chongryon and the compatriots in Japan.

Last year, the people in the homeland, under the leadership of our Party, victoriously accomplished the gigantic task of socialist industrialization by launching a charge to capture the last heights of the Seven-Year Plan, smashing at each step the new war provocation machinations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges and increasing the defence potential of the country and consolidated the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic into an impregnable force.

A great advance has been attained last year in the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people as well. Today, the South Korean revolutionaries and people, encouraged by the brilliant achievements of socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, are further increasing and developing the revolutionary forces and actively waging the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle and the struggle against fascism and for democracy, following the banner of the Marxist-Leninist idea of *Juche* lifted by the Revolutionary Party for Reunification.

The historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea held some time ago amid the deep concern of the entire Korean people at home and abroad and the revolutionary people of the whole world demonstrated the firm and immovable unity and cohesion of the whole Party and all the people based on the unitary ideology of the Party, the great *Juche* idea.

The Congress summed up with high pride the great victories attained by our people in the revolutionary struggle and construction work under the seasoned leadership of our Party and proclaimed our country as a socialist industrial state and spread a brighter vista before our Party and people.

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Comrade KIM IL SUNG Exchanges New Year's Cards with Party and Government Leaders of Various Countries

Greeting the New Year 1971, Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, exchanged New Year's cards with the Party and government leaders of various countries.

Ushering in the New Year 1971, Comrade Kim Il Sung received New Year's cards from: Comrade Mao Tse-tung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Comrade Lin Piao, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China; Comrade L. I. Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and Comrade A.N. Kosygin, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Comrade Ton Duc Thang, President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, Comrade Le Duan, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party, Comrade Pham Van Dong, Premier of the DRV Government, and Comrade Le Thanh Nghi, Vice-Premier of the DRV Government; Comrade Janos Kadar, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, Comrade Pal Losonczi, Chairman of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic, and Comrade Jeno Fork, Prime Minister of the Hungarian Worker-Peasant Revolutionary Government; Comrade Gustav Husak, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, and Comrade Lubomir Strougal, Prime Minister of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Comrade Y. Tsedenbal, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic; Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Romania and Chairman of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Romania, and Comrade Ion Gheorghe Maurer, Chairman of the SRR Council of Ministers; Comrade Walter Ulbricht, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party and President of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, and Comrade Willi Stoph, Chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers; and Comrade Edward Gierek, First Secretary of the Cen-

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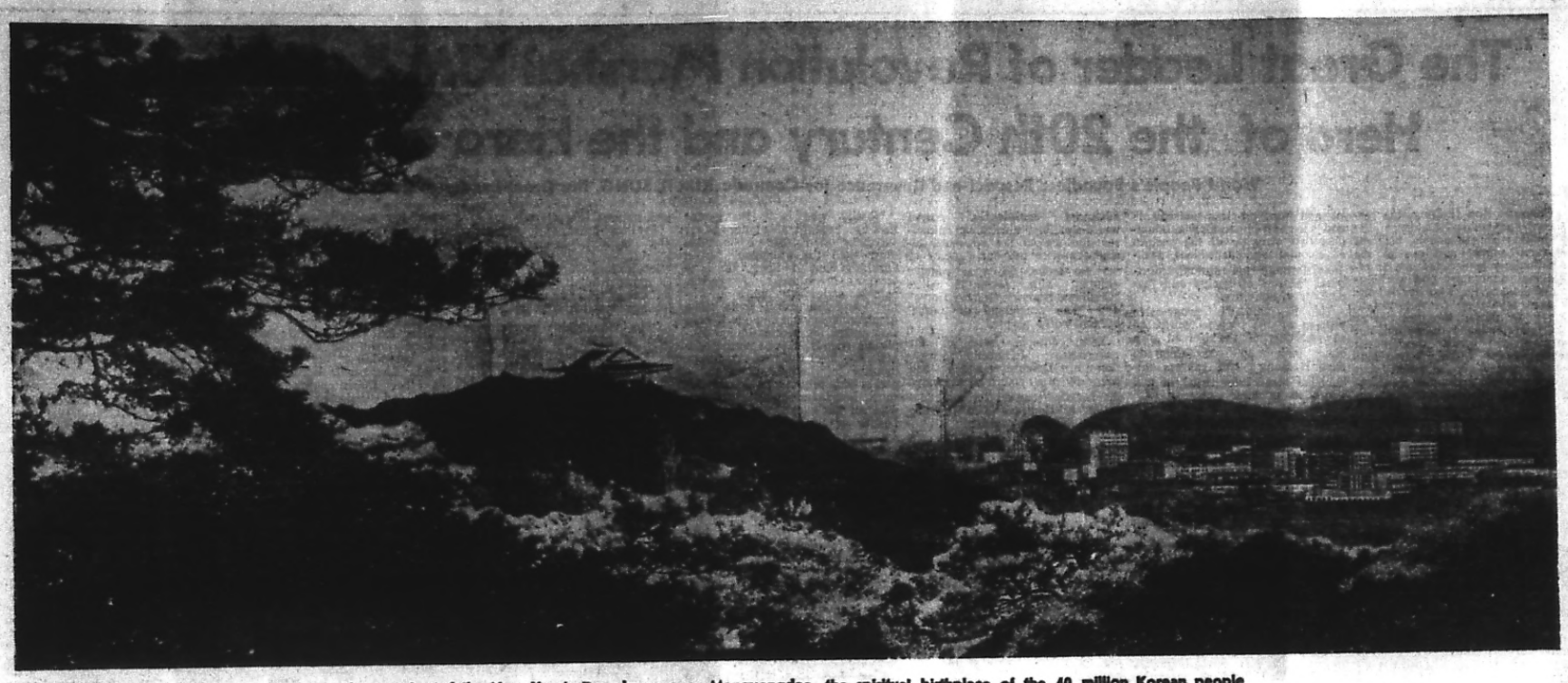

The morning of the New Year's Day dawns over Mangyongdae, the spiritual birthplace of the 40 million Korean people

To Comrade KIM IL SUNG,

the Respected and Beloved Leader

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Comrade Kim Il Sung, the greatest patriot and most outstanding Marxist-Leninist ever known in history!

The respected and beloved Leader taught that "...**The South Korean revolution should, in all circumstances, be carried out by the South Korean people on their own initiative.**"

The line of the Leader that the revolution in the southern half of the fatherland should be carried out by the people in the southern half on their own initiative is a scientific strategy conforming to the objective conditions created in our country and the lawful demand of the development of the revolution and embraced in the line are the Leader's trust in and expectation for the revolutionary ability of the people in the South.

In the new year, too, as in the past, our Revolutionary Party for Reunification will make every effort, upholding this brilliant line of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, to carry into effect the strategy and tactics of the Leader by building up more active posture from the position of assuming the responsibility for the revolution in the southern half which makes up one half of the territory of the fatherland and embraces two-thirds of the population.

We will, first of all, continuously hold aloft the great *Juche* idea of the Leader and more reliably build up the Revolutionary Party for Reunification under its banner and rally the entire masses of the people closely around the Leader by further expanding and consolidating the united front of all the patriotic and democratic forces on the basis of preparing the powerful main force of the revolution.

To this end, we will organize and wage a struggle in an offensive way against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and for checking and frustrating the reinvasion scheme of Japanese militarism, correctly combining various forms and methods such as political struggle, economic struggle, legal and semi-legal struggle and illegal struggle and violent struggle and non-violent struggle and big-scale struggle and small-scale struggle in accordance with the line illumined by the Leader.

For the time being, our Party will concentrate efforts on carrying through the line of the Leader for smashing the colonial and military fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and achieving democratization and will perfect through this the organizational and ideological, strategic and tactical factors for meeting with active preparedness the decisive hour of the revolution.

Thus we will courageously rise up, when the time comes, to sweep away the counter-revolutionary forces, which always resort desperately to violence, with the wave of revolutionary violence, and regain the lost power and achieve the unification of the country hand in hand with the brothers and sisters in the North.

Needless to say, manifold difficulties and obstacles still lie on the road of our advance with U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world reaction, as the main foe.

But, our revolutionary cause is invincible as long as the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, leads us to victory and the great *Juche* idea of the Leader brightly illumines the road ahead of us and we enjoy the powerful support and encouragement of the revolutionary base built in the northern half of the fatherland under the wise leadership of the Leader.

We will actively contribute to carrying into effect the grand conception of the respected and beloved Leader for the accomplishment of the Korean revolution throughout the country by achieving the great revolutionary cause, which we are undertaking for the fatherland and people, in the indomitable spirit of crushing the enemy even if we may die a hundred death, a thousand death and will surely realize the ardent desire of our people to enjoy eternal welfare together with the brothers and sisters in the North under the leadership of the great Leader in a unified and prosperous fatherland.

With a renewed fighting determination on the occasion of the New Year, we reverentially wish good health and a long life to you, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, matchless hero, outstanding thinker and theoretician and brilliant strategist and genius of mankind, for the victory of the revolution in the southern half of the fatherland and the nation-wide accomplishment of the revolution of our country, for the eternal prosperity of our people and the happiness of the generations to come and for the victorious advance of the international communist movement and world revolution.

Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification

Seoul, January 1, 1971

To Marshal KIM IL SUNG,

the Respected and Beloved Leader of the 40 Million Korean People

(Continued from Page 2)

solicitude of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution.

Today, the Chongryon functionaries and compatriots in Japan are overwhelmed with unbounded honour and happiness of having as their Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the outstanding guide whom the people the world over unanimously look up to and are filled with the unshakable determination to repay the warm solicitude of the Leader by more creditably carrying out their patriotic tasks in the New Year.

The historic report made by you, the respected and beloved Leader, at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea is a programmatic document illumining as brightly as a lighthouse the road of struggle for achieving the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Republic and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution and is a guideline for the struggle of the world revolutionary peoples and a classic document that has enriched the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism.

The Chongryon functionaries and compatriots in Japan will thoroughly study the programmatic report of the Leader to make it their flesh and blood and carry it through without fail.

We will deeply study the 40-odd-year-long glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of you, dear Leader, and your immortal exploits and profoundly grasp the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and the judiciousness of your leadership and lofty virtues and defend and guard the Leader with our lives in any adversity and singleheartedly advance guided by the teachings of the Leader.

The Chongryon will strengthen education in socialist patriotism among the compatriots and convert its organizational work into work with people by thoroughly carrying into practice the teachings of the Leader in Chongsan-ri and thereby energetically wage the model creation movement and continue to consolidate the Chongryon organization firmly.

The Chongryon will defend to the end the citizenship of the Republic and the democratic, national rights including the right to national education bestowed upon them by the Leader and expose and smash every machination of the reactionaries within and without to impose puppet nationality upon them.

The Chongryon will vigorously rouse all the compatriots to the sacred struggle for national unification, the supreme national task, by widely propagandizing and explaining at home and abroad the fair and aboveboard programme for national unification clarified by the Leader and tightening the national unity.

We will expose at every step the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges for the provocation of a new war, resolutely oppose the Japanese militarists' scheme to invade South Korea again, and more ardently support and encourage the South Korean revolutionaries and people who are waging an indomitable struggle, upholding the revolutionary ideas of the Leader.

The Chongryon will further intensify its external activities to win more active support of the peace-loving people the world over to the just struggle of our people.

Thus we will meet the 9th Congress of the Chongryon as a congress of victory and unity of the successors to the revolutionary traditions and adorn the year 1971 as a year of fresh victory in the work of the Chongryon.

I wish good health and a long life to you, dear Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, for the independent unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution, for the eternal prosperity of our country and the happiness of the generations to come.

Han Dok Su,

Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan

January 1, 1971

To Comrade Han Dok Su,

Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan

(Continued from Page 2)

On the basis of the overall victory of the *Juche* idea of our Party and the unprecedented growth of our internal force, the revolution and construction in our country are now entering the road to higher development and our people are able to foresee more clearly the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Republic and the nation-wide victory of the revolution.

Overflowing with great hopes for the future and confidence in their strength, the people in the homeland are now seeing in the glorious New Year in high revolutionary spirits to fulfil ahead of schedule the vast tasks of the Six-Year Plan advanced by the Party Congress and make the 1970's the epoch of the unification of the fatherland.

The General Association of Korean Residents in Japan and the compatriots in Japan are facing in the New Year the weighty and glorious task to raise all their work a stage higher, keeping pace with the people in the homeland waging a grand struggle.

The main key to further deepening and developing the work of the Chongryon in conformity with the prevailing situation and the requirements of the revolution is to continue to thoroughly carry through the *Juche* idea of our Party.

The great *Juche* idea, the unitary ideology of our Party, is the immovable guiding idea of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the only correct guiding compass guaranteeing the freedom and happiness of the Korean people and national prosperity.

The Chongryon should bend great efforts, above all, to firmly establish the ideological system of *Juche* in all its organizations from the centre down to the branches.

It should deepen the education in Party policies, education in revolutionary traditions and education in socialist patriotism, and reliably ensure the unity and cohesion of the ranks based on the *Juche* idea and embody better the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method and thus have the masses of the compatriots of all strata rallied close with one mind and one will around our Party and the Government of the Republic.

It is important, at the same time, to organize and mobilize to the maximum the wisdom and strength of all the functionaries and compatriots in the patriotic work of the Chongryon for carrying through the *Juche* idea of our Party.

While firmly defending all the democratic, national rights of the compatriots in Japan, the Chongryon should further strengthen the struggle for defending the citizenship of the Republic among the broad masses of the compatriots and keep on the stubborn struggle for developing the national education, expanding and developing the movement for learning our language and realizing the repatriation to the homeland and the freedom of travel to it.

Today there is no weightier and more urgent task for us Korean people than to unify the split fatherland.

While strengthening the work for national unity and forcefully waging the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle, the Chongryon should support and encourage in every way the righteous struggle of the South Korean people for driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors, smashing the reinvasion manoeuvres of the Japanese militarist forces and overthrowing the present military fascist regime, thus making an active contribution to accelerating the independent unification of the fatherland.

The Chongryon should also develop the friendship and solidarity with the Japanese people, tighten the relations with the peoples of various countries of the world, thus adding lustre to the great *Juche* idea of our Party and consolidating the international solidarity of our revolution.

Firmly believing that the compatriots in Japan, under the guidance of the Chongryon, will successfully carry out the sacred tasks assigned them in 1971, the New Year, cherishing the high pride and great honour of being overseas citizens of Korea of *Juche*, I wish you, dear Comrade Chairman, and other functionaries of the Chongryon good health and all the compatriots in Japan happiness.

KIM IL SUNG,

Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

January 1, 1971

We'll Fulfil This Year's National Economic Plan before the DPRK Founding Anniversary,

Upholding the New Year Address of the Leader

The new year 1971 has dawned, promising another victory and glory in the revolution and construction.

The whole country is now bubbling over with unprecedentedly high revolutionary ardour, upholding the programmatic tasks set forth by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung at the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and his New Year Address for 1971.

The workers and technicians of the October 5 Electric Factory infinitely faithful to the Leader have also heard his New Year Address with boundless emotion and excitement and come out as one in their first battle of the first year for implementing the grandiose programme of the Six-Year Plan for the Development of the National Economy.

They have greeted the new year with a pride in having fulfilled two months earlier than schedule the national economic plan for 1970, 61 per cent greater than that for 1969, and with a firm determination to finish the Six-Year Plan more than two years ahead of the time set and this year's national economic plan four months earlier than schedule by September 9, the 23rd founding anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, by energetically unfolding a mass technical innovation movement, upholding the programmatic teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung: "**Great efforts should be exerted... to ... widely introduce semi-automation and automation in all fields of the national economy.**"

This year a heavy yet honourable task is set before them who are out to put into reality the fatherly Leader's lofty intention of semi-automating and automating our industry, reducing the difference between heavy and light labour, eliminating heat-affected labour and harmful labour, and freeing women from household chores.

This year, they have to exceed the yearly output 17 per cent as against the results of last year: the output of relay 30 per cent, meter 25 per cent, switchboard 16 per cent, washing machine 78 per cent, electric rice pot 5 times and refrigerator 4 times.

To carry out this honourable task splendidly, the workers and technicians there are striving hard from the beginning of the new year to increase the output of meters, relays and so on for automation with a firm determination to semi-automate and automate, to begin with, their own factory producing automation apparatuses by introducing advanced techniques in a big way, while organizing production minutely, mobilizing their inner reserves to the maximum and unrolling a mass technical innovation movement in the high revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

In order to usher in an era of automation in our country, the morrow of the fatherland, the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has already given his on-the-spot guidance and teachings to this factory on many occasions. Saying emphatically that meter and relay are eyeballs of industry, the Leader stressed the importance of the mission to be fulfilled by the factory. Each time he visited there he indicated the direction it should follow and looked after the workers in every aspect of their life with paternal love.

That is why the working class there are aflame with a firm resolve to repay such constant guidance and profound solicitude of the fatherly Leader with their loyalty by overfulfilling their assignments for the first year of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule.

Only splendid successes are in store for them who, firmly armed with the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, are racing ahead at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, to carry out the great programmatic tasks set by him.

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram of greetings from Comrade Doctor **Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado**, President of the Republic of Cuba and Comrade Major **Fidel Castro Ruz**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba, on the occasion of the New Year 1971.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade **Fidel Castro Ruz**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba, and Comrade **Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado**, President of the Republic of Cuba, on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the victory of the Cuban revolution and the New Year 1971.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to Major General **Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri**, President of the Revolution Command Council and Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the independence of the Sudan and the New Year 1971.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to His Excellency President **El Hadj Ahmadou Ahidjo** of the Federal Republic of Cameroons, on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the independence of Cameroons and the New Year 1971.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea exchanged telegrams of greetings with leaders of following countries, on the occasion of the New Year 1971:

Prince **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, **Houari Boumedienne**, Chairman of the Algerian National Council of Revolution and Prime Minister of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, **Anwar El Sadat**, President of the United Arab Republic, and **Moussa Traore**, Chairman of the Military Committee of the National Liberation of Mali, Head of State and Prime Minister of the Government of the Republic of Mali.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from Colonel **Michel Micombero**, President of the Republic of Burundi, replying to his telegram of greetings sent on the 4th anniversary of the revolution in Burundi.

✦ The **Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a telegram of greetings to the 20th Congress of the **Communist Party of Uruguay**.

New Year's Cards Exchanged

(Continued from Page 2)

tral Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also received New Year's cards from Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, and Huynh Tan Phat, President of the PRGRSV.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the DPRK, sent his New Year's cards to the Party and government leaders of these countries.

"The Great Leader of Revolution Marshal KIM IL SUNG Is the Hero of the 20th Century and the Hero of All Ages"

World People's Boundless Respect and Reverence for Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader of Revolution

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, brilliant Marxist-Leninist and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, who has led the Korean revolution to victory taking upon himself the destinies of the fatherland and the nation, not only made great, resplendent achievements without precedent in the history of our country but also made an enormous contribution to the international communist and working-class movements and the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle of the peoples of colonial and dependent countries through his profound, original theories of genius and revolutionary activities.

This is why the progressive peoples of the whole world, to say nothing of the Korean people, look up to Comrade Kim Il Sung and express unbounded respect for, trust in and adoration of him.

"The Most Beautiful Feelings Cherished by All the 40 Million Korean People in Their Hearts Are the Boundless Reverence for and Ardent Loyalty to Premier KIM IL SUNG"

A radio report from Guinea said:

"The most beautiful feelings cherished by all the 40 million Korean people in their hearts are their boundless reverence for Premier Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader who triumphantly hewed the straight path of the Korean revolution and always leads the Korean people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity, and their ardent loyalty to him in advancing along the road indicated by him, rallied rock-firm around him.

"Indeed, had it not been for the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, it would have been impossible for the Korean people to see the restoration of the fatherland, the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, the General Staff of the Korean revolution, the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the establishment of the socialist system under which all work and study to their hearts' content."

A letter of greetings to Comrade Kim Il Sung from the African Students' Union in Czechoslovakia reads:

"Following the road indicated by you, Premier Kim Il Sung, who have led the Korean revolution along one road of victory through all storms and stresses for over 40 years and holding fast to the *Juche* idea, your great revolutionary idea, and the revolutionary principle of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, the Korean people have advanced confidently, scored world-startling, miraculous successes and set up the advanced socialist system in your country as we see today. So, your country shining with *Juche* is called "Chollima Korea," "Heroic Korea" and "The cradleland of *Juche*" by the world people.

Klika Joseph, head of the government friendship delegation of Dahomey which had been to our country, expressed his heartfelt respect for and adoration of Comrade Kim Il Sung in the following words:

"The Great Juche Idea Becoming the Main Current of the 20th Century! Marshal KIM IL SUNG Is the Originator of the Juche Idea!"

Etumanne Ould Elleiuat, member of the Supreme Council of Mauritanian Youth, evinced his irresistible, strong emotion in his poem "The Great Leader", which reads in part:

"...There is a mighty stream stirring the hearts of the people. It is the great *Juche* idea becoming the main current of the 20th century!

"Marshal Kim Il Sung is the originator of the *Juche* idea, the fountainhead of the torrent!

"Marshal Kim Il Sung is a thinker of genius! The sunshine illumining the path of advance for the peoples engaged in revolution! The *Juche* idea giving strength to everybody..."

Musahid Husein Said, Chairman of the "Committee for Study of Works of Premier Kim Il Sung" in Pakistan, remarked:

"In studying works of Premier Kim Il Sung, we attach importance to the study of the *Juche* idea, a new, brilliant and original idea propounded by him.

"The *Juche* idea is the greatest revolutionary idea in our times, that is most correct and judicious, and all nations should accept this idea and put it into practice.

"The *Juche* idea is a guiding compass illumining the way ahead of all the peoples who are fighting for progress, prosperity and national liberation."

In their letter to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the members of the "Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in Mali, reflecting their unanimous warm feelings towards him, stated:

"The invincible revolutionary idea of *Juche* of you Comrade Kim Il Sung will enkindle a spark of struggle like an active volcano in the hearts of all peoples of the world across the continents and oceans, spreading from village to village, from town to town, from region to region, from country to country and from continent to continent. The correctness and vitality of this great idea will be transmitted forever from generation to generation."

Here is what the Syrian paper **Al Saura** said:

"In the era of tempest, the era of struggle when the strong tide of revolution is rising like flood, Premier Kim Il Sung is the sun that smashes everything obsolete in the fierce class struggle between the revolutionary and the counter-revolutionary forces and shows the bright road to socialism and communism and is a beacon which sheds rays of hope and instills courage and confidence into the minds of all those who are overshadowed by grim destiny.

"The Red sun brightly shines not only over the Korean peninsula but all over the world."

P.L. Lakhanpal, Editor-in-Chief of the Indian paper **Evening View** and Chairman of the All-India Democratic Party, said:

"The world history knows of no other person who gave people greater confidence in the future than Comrade Kim Il Sung did. No one has ever achieved such enormous successes in so short a span of time as he did. He is a most seasoned, excellent and qualified statesman who is possessed of lofty virtues, a most pre-eminent revolutionary and military commander and one of the greatest thinkers of genius. He is the hero of the 20th century and the hero of all ages."

"We Sincerely Wish Your Excellency Premier KIM IL SUNG Good Health and a Long Life"

In his statement Soumbou Edourd, representative of the mission of the National Liberation Council of the Congo (L) in Havana and Congolese representative of the Executive Secretariat of the Tri-Continental People's Solidarity Organization, emphasized:

"What a great advance would be made if we continue to fight upholding the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung at the present times when the revolutionary struggle is going on everywhere in the world!

"When we rise up holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism, imperialism will be completely defeated in the not distant future.

"Has anyone or any leader on earth ever put forth such precious strategic and tactical propositions and ways? Indeed, the anti-imperialist revolutionary ideas of Premier Kim Il Sung made a great contribution to enriching the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism."

In their letter addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the members of the mission of the Democratic Front of the Palestinian People said:

"We boundlessly trust and respect Your Excellency, the prominent and great Leader of the international communist and working-class movements who put forward the most correct strategy and tactics against the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and excellently leads the international communist movement and the world revolution.

"For the final victory of the Korean revolution and the triumph of the world revolution, we sincerely wish good health and a long life to Your Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, military strategist-genius and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements."

Our Working People Greet the New Year with New Hopes and Valorous Fighting Spirit

Brilliant Results in the First Work of the New Year

A worthy struggle has begun to carry out the Six-Year Plan, a grand programme for socialist construction adopted at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Upon hearing with unbounded excitemen, and emotion the New Year Address of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, all the working people of our country have risen up as one to execute with credit the revolutionary tasks put forth by him in his New Year Address, vigorously dash ahead at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, and thus victoriously fulfil the national economic plan for this year, the first year of the Six-Year Plan.

The steelmakers of the Chollima Hwanghae Iron Works, a metallurgical giant in the west coastal area of our country, registered brilliant results in the first battle of the New Year.

On the first morning of the hopeful New Year, the entire working people of the Hwanghae Iron Works, respectfully extending full of intense loyalty, their New Year's greetings to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, who has brought us the glory, happiness and prosperity of today by leading the Party and the people solely along one road of victory, sincerely wished him good health and a long life. And they are now afire with one desire to be single-heartedly true to the Leader.

In the report on the work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, instructed as follows:

"The variety of steel should be increased and its quality enhanced, the variety and standards of rolled steel expanded sharply and the production of goods of second-stage metal processing developed rapidly, so that various ferrous materials required for the development of the national economy and the technical revolution are turned out and supplied satisfactorily."

To realize the lofty intention of the Leader to solidify the foundation of the independent national economy, accelerate the country's socialist construction and thus make fuller material preparations for meeting the great revolutionary event of national unification, the steelmakers of the Hwanghae Iron Works have an honourable task before them, the task of producing more steel and rolled stock in the New Year.

The steelmakers who started their first work after making thorough preparations for their New Year's work are now effecting a great upsurge in steel production by vigorously unfolding a technical innovation drive.

The smelters and technicians of the twice Chollima steel workshop scored great results in the first work of the New Year by introducing technical innovation proposals into production; they markedly reduced the time of heat as compared with last year and sharply increased the per-heat steel output.

The men of the blast furnace workshop set a new record in pig iron production through their better arrangement of raw materials and skilful management of equipment. The workers of the unfinished steel workshop are also performing new miracles and making new innovations one after another. Before they started their first work, they set themselves the goal of turning out twice as much various rolled stock as last year. In the first shift of the New Year, they overfulfilled their assignments for pig iron by 7.5 per cent, steel by 10 per cent, rolled stock by 36 per cent and coke by 13.5 per cent.

Entering the New Year, the workers of the Hungnam Fertilizer Factory are also making one fresh innovation after another.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"In the period of the Six-Year Plan, we should see that the amount of chemical fertilizers applied per *chongbo* of the cultivated land be increased to one ton or more, their qualitative composition improved further and microelement fertilizers suitable to the soil and the peculiarities of crops of our country produced and supplied in larger quantities."

Taking to heart the teaching of the fatherly Leader, the workers in charge of gas generators and their chiefs at the combined gasification workshop applied to their first work of the New Year the method of continuous operation of gas generators and a new method of regulating the temperature. This made it possible for them to perform a miracle of producing twice as much gas as envisaged in the plan by increasing the per-gas generator capacity.

Along with innovations at the key unit of chemical fertilizer production, fresh successes are also gained one after another at the urea and nitrogen workshops and all other workshops linked up with fertilizer production.

Consequently, the workers of the Hungnam Fertilizer Factory surpassed their production plan by 27.1 per cent in the first shift of the New Year.

Meanwhile, the railwaymen of the West Pyongyang locomotive corps also ran without accident their trains on schedule and carried out their plan for the first workday of the New Year at 120 per cent.

All our working people who are marching ahead, firmly armed with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader of revolution and an outstanding Marxist-Leninist of our times, and rallied close around him, will work a world-startling miracle again in carrying out the plan for the first year of the Six-Year Plan and make an epochal advance in hastening the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

Ro Ik Su

Smelters of the combined steel workshop of the Chollima Hwanghae Iron Works have scored a fruitful, proud success in their first-day operation in the New Year, wholeheartedly upholding the programmatic report made by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea

Tractor drivers in Chongsan-ri village take the van in effecting the comprehensive mechanization of agriculture

We'll Add Lustre to the Honour of Being Red Agricultural Working People Loyal to the Leader

Determination of Members of Sosamjong Co-operative Farm, Ryokpo District

The members of the Sosamjong Co-operative Farm, Ryokpo District, greeted the Fifth Congress of our Party with a rich harvest last year amid the grand Chollima march under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. And they are now aflame with a firm resolve to live up to the profound trust and great expectations of the Leader without fail by effecting new innovations in the production of grain and all other farm produce again this year, wholeheartedly upholding the New Year Address of the fatherly Leader.

The past year was a year of pride when the entire Red agricultural working people there brought about a new leap in agricultural production wholeheartedly upholding the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung and was a year of glory when they brought the far-sighted plan of the Leader into full bloom.

Though he was so busy attending to state affairs, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung called at the Sosamjong Co-operative Farm as many as 16 times to indicate the orientation for the co-op farm to follow and look after the life of its members in every aspect with warm fatherly affection.

Last year, too, the farm under the wise leadership and constant solicitude of the Leader topped its state plan quotas for grain production by 11 per cent and vegetable production plan by 15 per cent and honoured the production targets for meat, fruits and cocoons with flying colours.

Through their struggle to arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader and carry out the revolutionary tasks given by him, the co-op farmers firmly built up their farm into a Red collective in which they work and live under the motto of "One for all and all for one."

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, instructed as follows:

"The central task facing the domain of the rural economy is to make agricultural production highly intensive."

Keeping the Leader's programmatic teaching deep in mind, the members of the Sosamjong Co-operative Farm have launched out in the first round of battle for the New Year, with a determination to double the output of all farm produce including grain, vegetables and meat by developing the rural technical revolution onto a higher plane and making agricultural production highly intensive during the new prospective plan.

Here is what chairman of the management board of the farm Kim Ryong Un said:

...We are resolved to turn out this year 13 per cent more grain and 20 per cent more vegetables than last year by extensively planting early-ripening, high-yielding varieties, newly introducing the water-jetting system in more than 20 *chongbo* of dry fields with the main stress on the places where two-cropping is possible and by applying various kinds of chemical fertilizers, insecticides and weed-killers in a scientific and technical way.

Our co-op farm members will surely beat this combat target come what may, and thus add lustre to the honour of their being Red agricultural working people loyal to the Leader....

Greeting the New Year they are now in sky-high spirits, full of fiery zeal in their struggle.

The co-op farmers who are all-out in the first battle for the New Year's farming upholding the wise policy advanced by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for making agricultural production highly intensive are vigorously pushing ahead with non-paddy irrigation project which would help make dry-field farming immune from crop failure once and for all, not to mention paddy-field farming, and bring about a new upswing in the production of grain and other farm produce.

The farm is also briskly undertaking the land readjustment work to further expedite the mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture and boost up agricultural production greatly this year.

Comrade Hwang Myong Gyun, chief agronomist of the farm, had this to say:

...From the experience already gained by our farm in the past period, we can say with confidence that we are fully able to implement the teaching of the Leader on making a farmer cultivate five to six *chongbo* of paddies or eight to ten *chongbo* of dry fields in the near future through the acceleration of the rural technical revolution.

To perfect the communist method of farming by effecting comprehensive mechanization and all-round chemicalization, we have decided to convert more than 30 *chongbo* of paddy and dry fields into standardized plots this year, to begin with....

The co-op farm members who are well aware through their practical experience in revolution that there would be nothing impossible for them if only they do as taught by the Leader are now striving hard in the "way Chongsan-ri villagers work" to fulfil the fighting tasks for the first year of the Six-Year Plan with a burning determination to add lustre to the honour of their being Red agricultural working people infinitely loyal to the Leader by firmly arming themselves with the great revolutionary idea, *Juche* idea, of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and steadily revolutionizing and working-classizing themselves, wholeheartedly upholding the programmatic tasks set forth by him at the historic Fifth Congress of our Party.

Great Summation, Bright Prospects

Establishment of Powerful Independent Modern Industry

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, said in his report on the work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea:

"The greatest achievement made in socialist construction during the period under review is that our country has been converted into a socialist industrial state as a result of the splendid fulfilment of the historic task of socialist industrialization."

At the Fourth Congress of our Party Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the line of socialist industrialization, the main task of which was to build an industry with a self-supporting system which is many-sidedly developed, possessed of a solid raw material base of its own and equipped firmly with the latest techniques.

In accordance with Comrade Kim Il Sung's line of socialist industrialization, industry developed very rapidly and the struggle to build a modern industry was brought to a resplendent fruition in our country during the Seven-Year Plan, a plan of all-round technical reconstruction.

The Seven-Year Plan was overfulfilled in the field of industry, and industrial production grew at a high rate of 19.1 per cent on an annual average over the whole period of industrialization from 1957 to 1970. As industry developed quickly, its production grew in scale beyond comparison. Today our industry turns out in a year more products than in the whole period of the Five-Year Plan and makes only in 12 days as much industrial products as were put out in the pre-liberation year of 1944.

As it advanced at a fast speed and its size expanded, industry came to play a more decisive role in the production of gross social products and national income.

The share of industry in the total industrial and agricultural output value rose from 34 per cent in 1956 to 74 per cent in 1969 and the share of industry in the national income gained in the domains of industry and agriculture increased from 25 to 65 per cent in the same period.

In this way, our country has reached the level of advanced industrial countries in the per-capita output of major industrial products and surpassed them in some items.

True, during the Seven-Year Plan our industry was converted into a *Juche* industry with a vital, self-supporting system, an industry which is equipped with new techniques and possessed of the solid raw material base of its own and well-balanced structure of its branches and which meets for itself the demands of the country's economic development and the people's livelihood for all industrial products.

Independent Heavy Industry with Machine-Building Industry as Its Core

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"In the Seven-Year Plan period our Party saw to it that emphasis was laid primarily on the work of improving and reinforcing the key branches of heavy industry and, at the same time, an extensive work was carried out to expand and consolidate the heavy-industry bases."

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader of revolution, heavy industry of our country was perfected in the main during the Seven-Year Plan and came to serve the development of light industry and agriculture more effectively.

The biggest success in the building of heavy industry is the establishment of an independent modern machine-building industry.

As a result of the creation of new branches, the production structure of machine-building industry was further perfected during the Seven-Year Plan. The reinforcement of the large-size machine-producing bases placed our country in a position to produce splendidly 6,000-ton press, heavy-duty lorries, large-size tractors, big-size excavators, large-size bulldozers, electric and diesel locomotives, large-size vessels of 5,000-ton class and other large-size machines and equipment and precision machines.

As our machine-building industry developed at a high rate and was perfected in its inner structure, it made a qualitative leap; it developed to a stage of the production of complete sets of equipment for modern factories from the stage of production of separate units of machines and equipment. In the Seven-Year Plan period our machine-building industry produced and supplied aggregate plants for more than 100 modern factories and enterprises such as power stations, metallurgical, chemical and light-industry factories and large-scale poultry factories.

During the grand Seven-Year Plan our *Juche* metallurgical industry, the pivot of heavy industry, made brilliant development as well.

In the domain of ferrous metallurgical industry, the existing iron-producing bases were expanded and a new iron works which relies on home-produced fuel was built in the western region, with the result that the pig and granulated iron production capacity increased and the independence of the iron industry strengthened further still.

The production of steel, rolled stock in particular, made a rapid progress and a number of second-stage metal-processing branches were newly created. The ferrous metallurgical industry of our country has now grown into a powerful industrial domain which has a well-established equilibrium between production branches and a perfect inner structure from the production of pig iron to the production of steel and rolled stock, and it satisfies for itself the demands of the national economic development for various kinds of metal materials.

Further consolidated were the fuel and power bases which ensure industry's independence and stability.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth long ago the wise line of developing power and mining industries ahead of other branches of the national economy and has led our people to its successful implementation.

Hydro-power plants were built side by side with thermo-power plants, and large-scale power stations and medium- and small-scale ones were constructed in parallel, with the result that the total generating capacity of our country grew 1.8 times in the period from 1961 to 1969 and the onesidedness of the power industry which relied exclusively upon hydraulic power was eliminated.

Our power industry now fully meets in good time the demand of the national economy for power. A splendid progress was made in coal industry, which now feeds modern industry with enough coal.

The Seven-Year Plan period witnessed the rapid development of chemical industry. Chemical-fertilizer producing bases expanded and a new branch producing agricultural chemicals and branches producing vinalon, chemical fibres and synthetic resins came into being.

As a result, powerful bases of the organic chemical industry as well as the inorganic chemical industry were built in our country.

The building-materials industry also made a quick development in keeping with the requirements of the large-scale capital construction and the output of cement reached the mark of 4 million tons.

During the new Six-Year Plan period the foundations of the independent national economy will be further solidified by our heavy industry which has made a leaping progress under the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution.

Establishment of Modern Light-Industry Base with All Production Branches

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The Party, firmly maintaining the policy of developing large-scale central industries and medium- and small-scale local industries in parallel in the production of popular consumption goods, saw to it in the Seven-Year Plan period that new up-to-date factories of central light industry were set up and, at the same time, a lot of local-industry factories were built with locally available reserves and that the technical reconstruction of local industry was pushed ahead actively in keeping with the development of heavy industry."

Our Party continued to exert great efforts to build a modern light industry in accordance with Comrade Kim Il Sung's line of developing the large-scale central industries and medium- and small-scale local industries in parallel.

The existing light industry factories were reconstructed or expanded on a new technical footing, and a large number of modern light industry factories were erected. The technical reconstruction of local industry was effected successfully. As a result, the light-industry bases of our country were built up more solidly into modern ones which meet by their own production the demands of the working people for a variety of consumer goods.

Our country produced 1,370,000 metres of fabrics in a year before liberation. But now we turn out more than 400 million metres of textiles a year and their quality improved considerably.

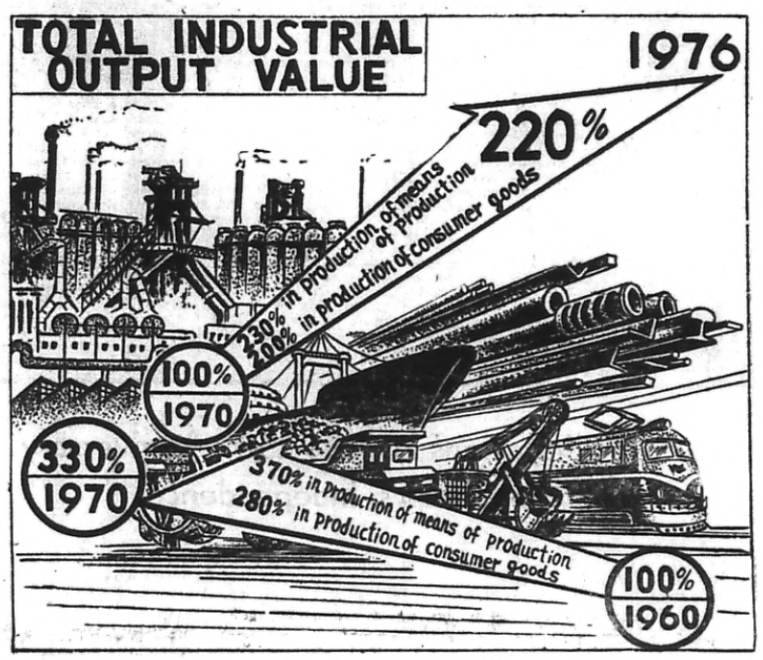
Modern daily necessaries factories were newly built, the daily necessaries shops were added to the central-industry enterprises and daily necessities branch factories erected and housewives' workteams were organized extensively in towns and workers' settlements. This resulted in the rapid development of production of daily necessaries and cultural goods.

Along with this, the output of processed foodstuffs quickly increased. During the Seven-Year Plan, the meat-processing and storage facilities expanded markedly. Consequently, the output of processed meat grew 2.2 times as against 1960. To store and process fruits whose production shows a rapid increase annually, a great many fruit storages and fruit-processing factories were built, with the result that the capacity of fruit storage increased 3.6 times and fruit-processing capacity 15 times.

In the Seven-Year Plan period the branches producing kraft paper, cardboard and various other packing paper were created. The existing paper mills were reconstructed or expanded, and many medium- and small-scale local paper mills were built through a mass movement. The production of paper increased 2.4 times in the period from 1961 to 1969.

Light industry of our country has now turned into a modern one which can meet by its own production the demands of the working people for various kinds of consumer goods such as daily necessities, cultural and household goods and processed foodstuffs.

Kang Du Chon



Great Plan for Acceleration of Complete Victory of Socialism

In his report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, brilliant Leader of revolution and outstanding Marxist-Leninist, set forth the Six-Year Plan, a great programme of socialist economic construction to be carried out after the realization of socialist industrialization.

On the basic task of the Six-Year Plan, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The basic task of the Six-Year Plan in the field of socialist economic construction is to further cement the material and technical foundations of socialism and free the working people from arduous labour in all fields of the national economy, by consolidating and carrying forward the successes gained in industrialization and advancing the technical revolution onto a new, higher plane."

The basic task of the Six-Year Plan advanced by the Leader is to consolidate the material and technical foundations of socialism and free the working people from arduous labour in all fields of the national economy. This task must be accomplished without fail for socialist and communist construction after the realization of socialist industrialization.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, proceeding from the general task of the Six-Year Plan in which he brilliantly elucidated the orientation of socialist economic construction, put forth the tasks of all branches of the national economy for strengthening economic independence and further cementing the material and technical foundations of socialism.

During the period of the new prospective plan, we will continue with the work of rounding out all branches of industry to reinforce weak work sections and create those branches we do not have so as to perfect the inner-structures. At the same time, we will develop our industry into a more reliable *Juche* industry which thoroughly depends on the raw materials available in our country or depends on domestic raw materials for over 60-70 per cent of its raw materials at least.

Huge are the tasks set before various industrial branches during the Six-Year Plan, the plan for perfecting the inner-structures of the industrial branches and further strengthening the *Juche* character of our industry.

In the plan period, the independence of our ferrous metallurgical industry will further strengthen, the iron-industry relying on home-produced fuel develop greatly and various ferrous materials needed for the development of the national economy and the technical revolution be turned out and their requirements be met satisfactorily on our own. Progress will be made in the non-ferrous metallurgical industry so that it may fill satisfactorily the ever-growing demands for non-ferrous metals. In particular, light metals essential to technical progress and the improvement of the people's living will be produced on our own. And in the plan period the chemical industry will develop in a many-sided way. Chemical fertilizers and various herbicides and insecticides will be turned out in greater quantities for all-round chemicalization of agriculture. The production of chemical fibres and synthetic resins will increase to expand and consolidate the raw-material bases for light industry. In addition, bases for synthetic rubber production will be built and various kinds of chemical materials required for light industry turned out on our own.

In the plan period, the engineering industry will be further developed to turn out and supply modern machines and equipment in larger quantities. Bases of large-size machine production will be expanded to manufacture large-size machines and equipment in a big way and the ship-building industry be rapidly developed to build for ourselves 5,000-ton refrigerator-transports and freighters, factory motherships and freighters of 10,000-ton class and up.

In particular, the development of the electronic and automation industries will effect semi-automation and automation in all domains. Besides, the production of different types of single-purpose apparatuses and machine tools necessary for the production of consumer goods for the people will be further stepped up.

In the plan period the exploitation of the natural resources will be pushed ahead actively for the building of the *Juche* industry that relies thoroughly on domestic raw materials, and the modern central light industry and local industry capable of fully meeting the ever-growing requirements for daily necessities will be developed still further.

The transport will also make further development to satisfy the rapidly growing demands for it. During the plan period another railway line connecting the east and west coasts of our country will be opened and some strained branch lines will continuously be electrified. Meanwhile, water and motor transport will also make marked progress.

In 1976 when the Six-Year Plan is carried out in our country, the gross industrial output value will grow 2.2 times, electricity will amount to 28,000,000,000-30,000,000,000 kwh., and the coal output will reach 50,000,000-53,000,000 tons, pig iron and granulated iron 3,500,000-3,800,000 tons, steel 3,800,000-4,000,000 tons, cement 7,500,000-8,000,000 tons, fabrics 500,000,000-600,000,000 metres and chemical fertilizer 2,800,000-3,000,000 tons. Our country will thus become one of the most advanced countries in the world in the output of major industrial items per head of the population.

The genius Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the three major tasks of the technical revolution for developing the technical revolution onto a higher plane as one of the important tasks of the Six-Year Plan.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"We should unfold an extensive technical innovation movement in industry and agriculture and all other branches of the national economy to narrow down the distinctions between heavy and light labour and between agricultural and industrial work to a considerable extent and free the women from the heavy burdens of household chores. These are precisely the three major tasks of the technical revolution we should fulfil in a few years ahead."

Really, the three major tasks of the technical revolution put forth by the Leader with originality, as one of the key problems decisive of the success in socialist and communist construction, represent a pre-eminent idea which clearly indicates the course of completely freeing all the working people from arduous labour and successfully occupying the material fortress of communism.

When the three major tasks of the technical revolution are successfully pushed ahead in the plan period, the distinction between heavy and light labour will be reduced by a wide margin and heat-affected labour and harmful labour be eliminated and mechanization, comprehensive mechanization, semi-automation and automation effected. This will make us visualize the paradise of socialism and communism where labour itself is a song and joy.

Then in the domain of the extracting industry where there remains hard and labour-consuming work, comprehensive mechanization will be realized and its processes will gradually go over to the stage of semi-automation and automation. Meanwhile, in the fields of forestry, fishing industry and capital construction, too, the level of mechanization will rise much higher than at present and the loading and unloading operations will be conducted by machines.

In the metallurgical industry, too, the labour which proceeds at the temperature of thousands of degrees will gradually turn into an easy work under the remote control system.

All the production processes of the smelteries and chemical and cement factories where heat-affected labour and harmful labour still exist will be automated speedily and our workers will no more be affected by heat, gas, dust and humidity.

One of the three major tasks of the technical revolution we should carry out during the Six-Year Plan is to drastically narrow down the distinctions between agricultural and industrial labour.

Under the rays of the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" authored by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the technical reconstruction of agriculture will be carried on energetically and the comprehensive mechanization of agriculture be realized extensively during the Six-Year Plan.

Farming will be done by the industrial method and with the help of machines and chemicals. In this way, an eight-hour working day will be gradually introduced in our countryside as in the factories and the distinction between town and country in the working conditions will likewise be diminished markedly.

An epochal change will also take place in all our families.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung set it as one of the three major tasks of the technical revolution during the Six-Year Plan to relieve our socially emancipated women from the burdens of kitchen and household work.

In a few years fresh innovations will be made in the food processing industry. Thus, a wide variety of subsidiary food and staple food processed by industrial methods will be supplied and different kinds of convenient and modern kitchen utensils be produced and supplied in plenty. This will enable the women to prepare food quickly and easily at home and lead their family life in a cultured way, making their work much easier.

Indeed, the fulfilment of the three major tasks of the technical revolution permeated with our Leader's love for the people will free all the working people of our country from arduous, labour-consuming and inefficient labour and enable them to attain high labour productivity while doing their work in safety and with ease. Then, the life of our people will become more affluent and cultured.

When the magnificent tasks of the Six-Year Plan set forth by the genius Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung are carried out, our country will hasten the complete victory of socialism and scale another high peak in the building of socialism and communism.

Pak Gum Sun

Splendid Realization of Overall Technical Reconstruction

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, said:

"The task of overall technical revolution has also been carried to success in every field of the national economy thanks to the powerful heavy-industry bases of our own." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 9.)

As a result of the implementation of the policy set forth by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for the overall technical reconstruction of the national economy, the technical equipment has been improved fundamentally and electrification and automation effected extensively in all domains of the national economy of our country during the Seven-Year Plan with the development of the machine-building industry and other heavy industries.

In the course of the carrying out of the technical revolution during the Seven-Year Plan, a plan of overall technical reconstruction, new scientific and technical fields were opened and thus advanced technical processes and the achievements of the latest science and technology widely introduced in all industries.

Such brisk headway in the work of the overall technical reconstruction further accelerated mechanization and automation, with the result that the mechanization in industrial production has been nearly completed and many factories and workshops under the large-scale centrally-controlled industry have been automated.

With the support of the powerful heavy industry, technical and economic backwardness has been eliminated in the field of local industry, too. Not only the main processes but auxiliary processes have been mechanized and many branches automated and semi-automated.

As the technical revolution has been promoted at a fast speed in the industrial realm, electrification has reached a considerably high level.

The electric industry of our country is now fully meeting with its own production the demands for electricity which grow in keeping with the development of the industrial production and techniques.

The rapid introduction of mechanization, automation and electrification in the industrial domain led to a decisive consolidation of the technical foundation of industrial production, and this afforded a solid guarantee for the construction of an independent and modern industry.

Thanks to the firm foundation of industry whose technical equipment has been improved and reinforced as a whole, brilliant success has also been gained in the technical reconstruction of the rural economy.

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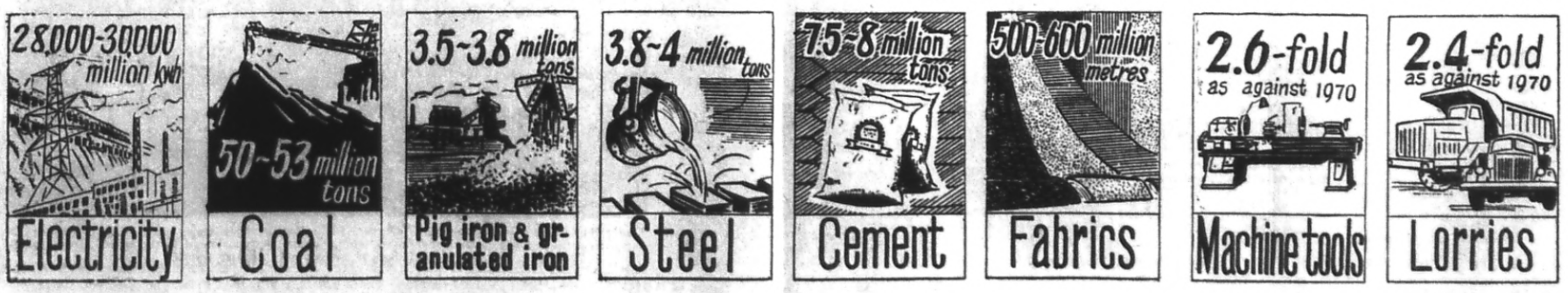

Militant Solidarity with the Heroic Cuban People in Their Revolutionary Cause

Revolutionary Cause of Heroic Cuban People Is Invincible

Twelve years have passed since the triumph of the heroic Cuban people in the revolution.

Marking this significant day, the Korean people extend the most fervent congratulations and warm militant greetings to the fraternal Cuban people.

Through their protracted revolutionary struggle and gallant and arduous armed struggle the Cuban revolutionaries and people headed by Comrade Fidel Castro, the distinguished patriot and national hero of Cuba, defeated the U.S. imperialists and toppled the reactionary dictatorial regime of Batista, their lackey, and thus won a historic victory in the revolution on January 1, 1959 at last.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, instructed as follows:

"The victory of the Cuban revolution is the first victory of socialist revolution won under the very nose of the United States, it is a continuation of the Great October Revolution in Latin America. It is a historic event that extended the socialist camp to the Western Hemisphere and marked a new turning point in the revolutionary movement in Latin America." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 329.)

With the triumph of the Cuban revolution, the red banner of socialism started flying over Latin America which was regarded as a hereditary estate of U.S. imperialism, and a new turn took place in the revolutionary movement of the Latin American people.

Since the victory of revolution, the Cuban people have defended their fatherland and revolutionary gains with honour and achieved brilliant successes in the socialist revolution and socialist construction, frustrating all the vicious aggression and subversive activities of U.S. imperialism at every step.

Under the correct leadership of the Cuban Communist Party and the Revolutionary Government led by Comrade Fidel Castro, the supreme leader of the Cuban revolution, the Cuban people successfully carried out the land reform and other socio-economic reforms in a short space of time and established an advanced socialist system free from exploitation and oppression and rapidly developed the national economy and national culture, thereby radically changing the looks of their country.

Despite the unusually adverse natural conditions last year, the revolutionary Cuban people scored an unprecedentedly big success in the Cuban history of sugar production while bravely smashing the incessant aggression and subversive and sabotaging activities of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

No small difficulties lay in the way of the victorious advance of the Cuban revolution, but the revolutionary Cuban people are steadfastly marching ahead with a firm conviction of victory and without the slightest vacillation.

The political, economic and military strength of the Republic of Cuba is growing steadily and its international prestige is rising higher with every passing day.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice as over their own over the brilliant successes the fraternal Cuban people are attaining in the socialist revolution and construction while firmly defending the gains of revolution won with their own blood, and warmly hail them.

The Republic of Cuba now victoriously advancing in the forefront of the Latin American revolution represents the lighthouse of hope for the fighting Latin American people and vigorously inspires their struggle. The Cuban revolution and the liberation struggle of the Latin American people are inseparably linked up with each other and united into a stream against U.S. imperialism, thereby accelerating the process of great social transformation in the Western Hemisphere.

The U.S. imperialists hate and fear the Republic of Cuba and resort to all sorts of desperate machinations to stifle this country and stamp out the Cuban revolution at any cost.

What the cunning and wicked U.S. imperialists dream of in their efforts to prevent the growth of the might and influence of the Cuban revolution and stifle it is to quench the ever-raging flames of the revolutionary struggle of the people in Latin America and, moreover, to destroy the western outpost of socialism and intensify their domination over and exploitation in this continent by driving out the "ghost" of communism that haunts the Western Hemisphere.

With no amount of scheme, however, can the U.S. imperialists block the triumphant advance of the Cuban revolution or put out the flames of the revolutionary struggle of the Latin American people.

Today the heroic Cuban people have assumed a revolutionary posture to foil any aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and its minions, and the socialist countries and the world revolutionary peoples are squarely behind them.

In the future, too, as in the past, the Korean people who consider it their sacred internationalist duty to defend and develop the Cuban revolution will do all their best to defend the Cuban revolution and assist the sacred anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle of the Cuban people.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people are very happy to have the valorous and revolutionary Cuban people as their closest comrades-in-arms and intimate brothers in the struggle for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

In the future, too, the Korean people will resolutely fight on shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal Cuban people, holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

We sincerely wish the fraternal Cuban people fresher, brilliant successes in the struggle for the accomplishment of their revolutionary cause.

The revolutionary cause of the heroic Cuban people is invincible.

Pyongyang City Meeting Held to Mark the 12th Anniversary of Victory of Cuban Revolution

A Pyongyang city meeting was held at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre on December 30 to mark the 12th anniversary of the victory of the Cuban revolution.

Respectfully placed in fragrant flowers on the platform were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and a portrait of Comrade Fidel Castro, the respected and beloved Leader of the Cuban people.

The national flags of our Republic and the Republic of Cuba were hung on their sides.

Put up in the theatre was the slogan "Long live the militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Cuban peoples!"

Invited to the meeting were Basilio Rodriguez Rodriguez, Ambassador, and staff members, of the Cuban Embassy and Cuban guests staying in Pyongyang and Cuban students studying in Pyongyang.

After the meeting was declared open, the national anthem of the Republic of Cuba and the Patriotic Song of our country were solemnly played.

Comrade Hong Won Gil, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, and Cuban Ambassador Basilio Rodriguez Rodriguez spoke on the occasion.

Warm Felicitations on the 15th Anniversary of the Sudan's Independence

On January 1, fifteen years ago, the Sudanese people won their independence and declared the Republic after an arduous, prolonged struggle against British imperialist colonial rule.

On the occasion of this significant anniversary of the Sudan's independence, the Korean people send warm felicitations and greetings to the friendly Sudanese people who are vigorously advancing under the banner of anti-imperialism, anti-U.S. imperialism and independence.

Ever since their independence the courageous Sudanese people, smashing the subversive activities of the U.S.-led foreign imperialists and domestic reactionary forces, have waged an active struggle to establish an advanced social system, get rid of the vicious hangover of colonial rule and build the national economy and national culture, and thereby made a progress and attained anew independent prosperity of their country.

Particular mention should be made of the fact that the Revolution Command Council with Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri as its President which was organized by the May 25 Revolution changed the name of the country into the Democratic Republic of the Sudan and has been leading it along the road of progress and development.

This represents a new, progressive step of epochal significance in the history of the Sudanese people.

Following up the success already attained, the Revolution Command Council and the Government of the Sudan are now striving to build up the "Sudan for the people," a "modern Sudan" with its own "independent economy," under the socialist slogans put up at home.

The Revolution Command Council, the government and the people have brought about new changes and scored great successes in all spheres of life, pursuing the "anti-imperialist, revolutionary and progressive policies in all the domains of politics, economy, culture and military affairs.

The Sudanese government and the people are also bending their active efforts for an independent solution of the "question of the Southern Sudan," a product of colonial rule and aggressive policy of the imperialists, so as to establish racial harmony and attain the unity and cohesion of the people.

Externally, the Revolution Command Council, the government and the people of the Sudan actively fight against the U.S.-led imperialists and Israeli expansionists and render positive support and encouragement to the oppressed peoples and other peoples in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

The anti-imperialist, independent and progressive stand and measures taken internally and externally by the Sudanese people make a great contribution to the common cause of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples for freedom, national independence and social emancipation and prove to be a serious blow to the U.S.-led imperialists and colonialists.

The Korean people express full support to and firm militant solidarity with the Sudanese government and people in their anti-imperialist, independent stand and righteous struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, pointed out as follows in his telegram of greetings sent to Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri, President of the Revolution Command Council and Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan:

"The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the successes the courageous Sudanese people have attained under the guidance of the Revolution Command Council in their struggle for crushing the incessant, subversive and sabotaging machinations by U.S. imperialism and domestic reactionary forces, its stooges, for defending the revolutionary gains, consolidating the national independence and developing the country independently."

The Sudanese government and people highly appraise the achievements the Korean people have made under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung in their socialist revolution and construction, resolutely condemn U.S. imperialism for its aggressive manoeuvres against the Korean people, and express an all-round support to and firm solidarity with the Korean people in their righteous struggle for driving the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and unifying their fatherland independently.

Solidarity and friendly relations between the peoples of Korea and the Sudan are daily gaining in strength and scope in their struggle against the U.S.-led imperialists, the common enemy.

Particularly, the state visit to our country of Major General Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri, President of the Revolution Command Council and Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, in August last, made a great contribution to further strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and co-operation between the two countries.

The Korean people heartily wish the friendly Sudanese people fresh, greater successes in their future struggle.

Pak Ung Gil

11th Independence Day of Cameroons

The Cameroon people greet their independence day on January 1. On that day eleven years ago, they won their national independence after the protracted colonial rule of foreign aggressors.

On this occasion, the Korean people send felicitations and greetings to the Cameroon people.

The independence of Cameroons in 1960 was a brilliant fruition of the prolonged struggle of the people of this country for freedom and national liberation.

It was a historic event of epochal significance in the life of this country's people.

From that time, the Cameroon people set out on the creation of a new life and have made enormous successes in their struggle for liquidating the evil aftermaths of the protracted colonial rule and building the national economy and national culture.

The Cameroon people are today striving hard to carry out the second five-year plan for the development of the national economy.

The Cameroon government and the people actively support and encourage the righteous struggle of the African peoples who are fighting with arms in their hands for national freedom and national independence against imperialism and colonialism.

The Korean people are rejoiced at the successes attained by the Cameroon people in the building of a new life.

Though Korea and Cameroons are separated far away from each other geographically, the peoples of the two countries are closely bound together for the community of their past positions in which they had been subjected to the harsh, long-drawn colonial rule by foreign aggressors and for the commonness of their struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the independent progress and prosperity of their countries.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic positively support the peoples of all newly-independent countries in their struggle to consolidate national independence and bring about national prosperity. We shall continue to endeavour for the promotion of our relations of friendship and co-operation with newly-independent nations." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 333.)

The Korean people wish fresh successes to the Cameroon people in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for consolidating national independence and bringing about the country's independent prosperity and development.

Pak Dok Hun

(Continued from Page 5)

With the successful promotion of the fulfilment of the tasks advanced by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," the rural economy of our country has been placed basically on a modern scientific and technical basis.

As a result of the rapid progress of irrigation with the active support of industry, the irrigation of paddy fields has been brought to completion and even the irrigation of dry fields including introduction of a water-jetting system on the vegetable fields has been carried out to no small extent.

Further, drainage facilities have been set up everywhere and major rice-producing areas have now become completely free from the damage of standing water.

Consequently, there has been established in our country a perfect system of irrigation that always ensures rich and stable harvests whatever flood or drought may visit.

With the swift advancement of the heavy industry with the machine-building industry as its core, the mechanization of agriculture has likewise progressed apace.

Between 1961 and 1969, the number of tractors serving the rural economy grew 3.3 times, and lorries 6.4 times, and highly efficient new farm machines were devised and manufactured and supplied to the countryside. During the Seven-Year Plan period, farm machine stations, centres for rural mechanization, more than doubled in number and thus farm machine stations were set up in all cities and counties of our country. Farm machine repair bases were firmly built up, which markedly raised the utilization of farm machines.

The task of electrification in the countryside has also been performed with credit. In consequence, in our country electricity has found its way to every rural *ri* and every farm household, and it is used widely not only in the home life of peasants but in the agricultural production as well.

At present the annual consumption of electricity in our countryside amounts to 1,000,000,000 kwh., which is spent mostly on production.

With the completion of rural electrification, a big stride has been made in the chemicalization of agriculture, too.

The amount of chemical fertilizers applied in 1969 showed a 3.2-fold increase above 1960 and their qualitative composition also improved markedly.

Besides, various kinds of highly effective agricultural chemicals have been supplied in plenty to protect crops more efficiently from damage by blights and, in particular, the application of weed killers lessened the burden of the farmers in weeding.

The technical reconstruction of the rural economy has been successfully effected with the support of the independent industry in this way. As a result, even the agricultural production has come to make steady progress according to the laws of development of the socialist economy, without being affected by natural-weather conditions, and all domains of the rural economy have become able to increase their production at a quicker pace on a new technical basis.

Along with agriculture, the technical reconstruction in the field of transport work, too, has been conducted with success in reliance upon the powerful heavy-industry bases. In the Seven-Year Plan period, 850 kilometre-long sections have newly been switched over to electric traction and the electrification of major trunk lines has been wound up in the main.

With the successful technical reconstruction of the national economy in our country during the Seven-Year Plan, a plan of overall technical reconstruction, the technical foundations of the national economy have been fortified beyond comparison, and a big stride forward has also been made in the implementation of the task of freeing the working people from arduous and difficult labour.

Thus, we have entered on a new higher stage of technical revolution and become able to successfully carry out the task of relieving the working people from arduous and difficult labour.

Pak Sun Chon

Former South Korean Army Soldier Chong Hun Sang Comes to Socialist Fatherland

Former South Korean puppet army soldier Chong Hun Sang who had crossed to Japan with an ardent desire to come over to the northern half of the Republic arrived in Pyongyang, the capital of the socialist fatherland which he had been longing for, awake or asleep, by air on December 29.

Respectfully placed at the airport was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people. Put up there were the slogan boards bearing the words "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people!" and "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea, the organizer and inspirer of all victories of the Korean people!"

A large number of working people in the city as well as the father and mother and younger brothers and sisters of Chong Hun Sang turned out to the airport to meet him.

Former South Korean puppet army soldier Chong Hun Sang, unable to endure any longer the harsh colonial tyranny of the U.S. imperialists and their dirty running dogs Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, crossed to Japan with an ardent desire to be embraced in the bosom of the fatherland where there is Marshal Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader of the 40 million Korean people. In Japan he had fought for more than one year against the unjust scheme of the Japanese authorities to deport him to South Korea by force and finally won victory to come to the embrace of the fatherland.

At 4:45 in the afternoon, the plane carrying Chong Hun Sang touched the ground amid the strain of the welcome music.

Chong Hun Sang alighted from the plane, waving a flag of the Republic above his head. Setting his first foot in the land of the boundlessly benevolent socialist fatherland, he shouted again and again "Long live Premier Kim Il Sung!" at the top of his voice, overwhelmed with infinite emotion.

A little girl presented fragrant flowers carrying warm compatriotic sentiments to Chong Hun Sang who was coming home, after winning victory in the hard struggle waged against the vicious manoeuvres of the enemy to dampen his ardent desire—to be embraced in the bosom of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, looking up with reverence to Marshal Kim Il Sung as the great sun of the nation.

Li Guk Ro, Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland, and responsible personages of government organs and public organizations warmly shook the hands of Chong Hun Sang.

Chong Hun Sang had an emotion-charged meeting with his parents and younger brothers and sisters from whom he was separated 20 years ago.

Warm tears of emotion welled from the eyes of the parents warmly pressing to their bosom their son who came home after a courageous struggle.

They hugged each other, extending thanks from the bottom of their hearts to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who has brought them today's happiness and glory.

Chong Hun Sang also met his younger sister studying at Kim Il Sung University and younger brother serving in the Korean People's Army, and other younger brothers and sisters.

Their moving reunion made the welcomers deepen an ardent compatriotic love for the brothers and sisters in the South, with whom they cannot exchange even letters to let each other know how they fare, and visualize the day of glory when they will surely chase the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea within the present generation and unbosom themselves to the ill-clad, hunger-stricken brothers and sisters in the South.

After singing at the top of his voice the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" in chorus with the crowds, Chong Hun Sang expressed his deep emotion as follows:

It is thanks to the great solicitude and deep benevolence of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader, that I have been embraced at last in the broad bosom of the prospering socialist fatherland which I had longed for for a long time even in dreams.

The rays of Premier Kim Il Sung, warmer than the sun, threw the light of regeneration on me who was withering away under the misrule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and brought today's light to me who had undergone all sorts of hardships in Japan, a foreign land.

In front of the portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader, he made a bow with infinite adoration and reverence for the fatherly Leader.

Welcomers surrounded Chong Hun Sang who came to the embrace of the socialist fatherland through the arduous trial and carried him on their shoulders.

The cheers of Chong Hun Sang and welcomers rocked the earth and the sky.

Chong Hun Sang said with emphasis to the crowds: I firmly pledge myself to more thoroughly prepare myself to become a revolutionary soldier faithful to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation and the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Chong Hun Sang, a young ex-soldier of the South Korean puppet army who had crossed over to Japan from South Korea, a land of darkness, with a desire to be embraced in the bosom of our socialist fatherland, arrives in Pyongyang at last

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